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NTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898

NO. 17

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**Pine-Tar-**  
**Honey**  
will stop  
your cough  
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Sold by all druggists and upon receipt of  
price—25c, 50c, and \$1 per bottle by  
THE E. C. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO.,  
FARGO, N. D.

**Carlstedt's**  
**German**  
**Liver**  
**Powder**  
CURES INDIGESTION

The entering wedge for  
nearly all diseases the  
human system is heir to.  
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**L. FRITSCH & SON,**  
FASHIONABLE

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EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.  
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Hopkins county friends

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**Fifth Avenue Hotel,**  
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Is the Only First-Class  
\$2.00 Per Day Hotel  
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**EXPERIENCE**

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**man,**  
**dress**  
**up.**

Don't be a fop, but  
look well dressed.

Our Tailor Made Cloth-  
ing is well and artisi-  
cally made. We have  
stacks of samples. Gen-  
uine goods at reasonable  
prices.

**St. Bernard**  
**Gen'l Store.**

**Don't Use Drugs**

unless you need them, and then only  
pure drugs, such as are sold by re-  
sponsible druggists. We keep only the  
best. That is the great distinction to  
be looked for when the time comes that  
you need them. Where else will you find so com-  
plete a stock. A good time to begin  
that spring medicine.

**ST. BERNARD DRUG STORE,**  
BRYAN HOPPER, Manager.

## IN THE BLOCKADED CITY.

Late Advances from Havana—In-  
dications that the Blockade is  
Not Quite Perfect.

A FEW SHIPS HAVE ELUDED OUR FLEET.

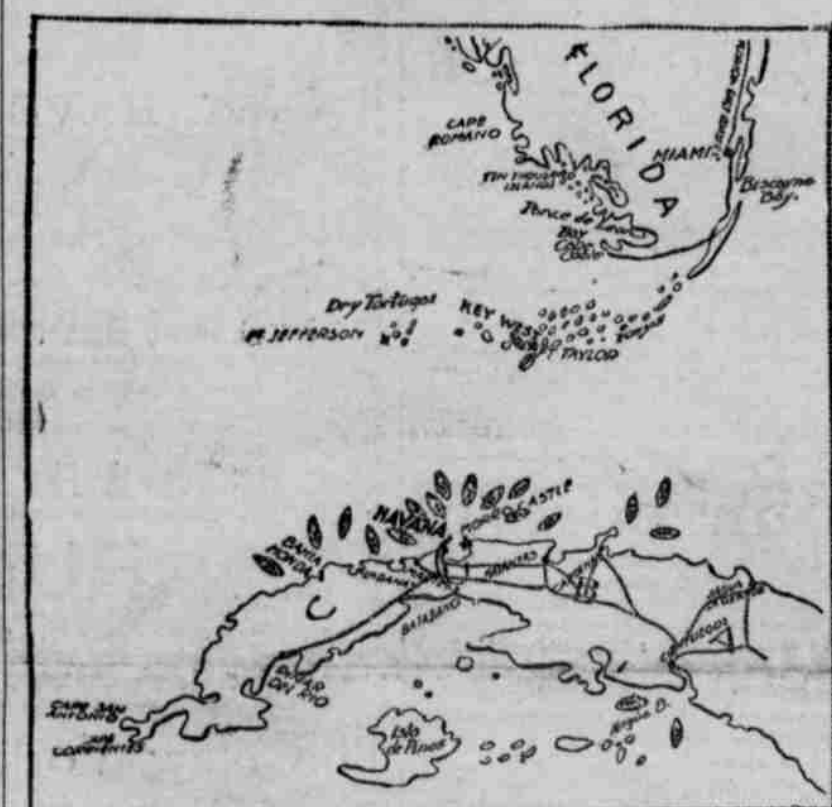
The Coveted Montserrat Slipped Into  
Cienfuegos—She Had Two Million Dollars  
in Silver on Board, Besides a Quan-  
tity of Ammunition. Exchange of Shots  
with the Enemy.

HAVANA, April 27.—The Spanish  
coasting steamer Montserrat, which  
ran the blockade on Saturday last, is,  
it appears, not the only vessel that has  
reached this port since the blockade  
was established, as the arrival of the  
steamer Aviles from Neuvas, is also  
reported.

The Spanish steamer Montserrat,  
from Cadiz on April 10 via Las Palmas  
on April 13, for Havana, has arrived  
at Cienfuegos, it is announced, at  
Cienfuegos. She had on board \$2,000,000 silver and  
a quantity of ammunition. She is com-  
manded by Capt. Deceham, and is of  
5,583 tons.

The Spanish gunboat Ligera, it is  
announced here, is near Cienfue-  
gos, not far from Matanzas, an Ameri-  
can torpedo boat destroyer which  
opened fire on the Spanish warship.  
The gunboat, it is added, answered  
the shots. It is claimed the  
American destroyer was damaged and  
retreated.

It is announced from Cayo Frances,  
near Calbarion, that two United States  
monitors captured two schooners load-  
ed with coal, but discovering that



HOW THE WESTERN END OF CUBA IS BLOCKADED.

they were German vessels, they were  
released.  
Dispatches from Matanzas say an  
American torpedo boat destroyer has  
sailed, entered the port of Matanzas.  
The second time, it is added, six shots  
were fired at her, and she retired.

The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan  
arrived here on Saturday. Her band  
played the Spanish national hymn and  
the Italian national hymn. She was  
sailed, their hands playing the Italian  
national hymn. The usual salutes  
were exchanged.

The local newspapers publish what  
they believe to be the names of the ves-  
sels composing the United States  
blockading fleet, and incidentally they  
refer to the Dauntless, now the press  
dispatch boat, which gave the Spaniards  
so much trouble, it is claimed, by  
landing filibustering expeditions on the  
coast of Cuba.

It is officially announced that the in-  
surgent Brig-Gen. Maso has been au-  
thorized to form a division of natives  
to fight against the United States  
troops.

The Spanish officials say that the  
well-known insurgent leader, Juan  
Delgado, with 17 of his followers, had  
been killed near Ciego.

The situation here is one of expecta-  
tion, and quiet, patriotic enthusiasm,  
combined with a desire on the part of  
the Spaniards for the opening of real  
hostilities.

**THE BOLIVAR'S TREASURE.**

The Monitor Terror's Prize Had Sixty  
Thousand Dollars in Silver, and Addition  
to a Cargo of Bananas, on Board.

Key West, Fla., April 27.—At 1:10 p.  
m.—The Spanish steamer Ambrose  
Bolivar, captured by the monitor Ter-  
ror, had \$60,000 in Spanish silver  
aboard, in addition to a cargo of  
bananas. The silver was taken on  
board the Terror. The steamer was  
bound from Port Limon, Costa Rica,  
for Havana, when captured off Car-  
denas by the monitor. She was  
brought here by Gunner Martin and a  
prize crew. The fact that the cruise  
Detroit came in to coal at about the  
same time led to the report that she  
had conveyed the Bolivar.

Seeking What They May Devour.  
SOUTHAMPTON, April 27.—A Guernsey  
pilot reports having sighted two Span-  
ish torpedo boats northeast of the  
Cape Verde, and a large armed ship be-  
tween Downes Rock and Ushant. He  
adds that they are evidently on the  
lookout for American vessels.

The Minneapolis at Sea.  
SAN HARBOR, Me., April 27.—At day-  
break this morning the cruiser Min-  
neapolis was sighted at anchor in  
Prospect harbor, off this coast. She  
did not communicate with the shore,  
and she put to sea soon after sunrise.

The State Commercial Con-  
vention will make an earnest effort to  
extend and improve our country  
roads, to enhance the value of  
agricultural products by diversify-  
ing our products and considering  
the best means for reaching the  
world's markets.

A royal decree proclaiming neu-  
trality was printed in the London  
Gazette.

## THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(First Regular Session.)  
SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Soon after  
the senate convened, Mr. Stewart  
(Nev.) introduced the following resolu-  
tion for which he asked immediate  
consideration:

That the secretary of war, and he is here-  
by directed, to furnish the senate with an ac-  
count of the amount of appropriation neces-  
sary to arm, equip, subside and furnish with  
munitions of war the Cuban army, now at war  
with Spain, and such additions as may be made  
thereto from the people of Cuba, until the Span-  
ish army shall be expelled from the island of  
Cuba, or until the next session of congress.

Mr. Hale (Me.) suggested the resolu-  
tion better go to the committee on mili-  
tary affairs, and after a statement by  
Mr. Allison (Ia.) that the whole sub-  
ject covered by the resolution was now  
being considered by proper committees of  
congress, and that there would be  
no delay in the matter, Mr. Stewart  
agreed that the resolution should go to  
the military affairs committee.

The senate held a short session, and  
adjourned without transacting any  
important business.

**HOUSE.**  
The opening of the three days' de-  
bate on the war revenue measure at-  
tracted crowds to the house galleries,  
and the attendance on the floor was  
also large.

Rev. H. S. Smith, who delivered the  
invocation, asked the Divine aid and  
direction for our army and navy.

Without any evidence of excitement  
or preliminary of any kind, the house  
went into committee of the whole, af-  
ter the reading of the journal, and en-  
tered upon the consideration of the bill.

Owing to its importance, Mr. Ding-  
ley, chairman of the ways and means  
committee, did not ask that the first  
reading of the bill be dispensed with,  
as is usual with bills of minor im-  
portance.

## AT GRANT'S OLD HOME.

The Seventy-Seventh Anniversary  
of the Old Commander's Birth  
Celebrated at Galena, Ill.

NELLIE AND HER DAUGHTER PRESENT.

Extracts From the Oration of Judge  
Emory Speer, a Confederate Veteran,  
Who Paid a Touching Tribute to the  
Memory of the Great Soldier and His  
Efforts for Peace.

GALENA, Ill., April 27.—Galena, the  
home of Gen. U. S. Grant, celebrated  
the seventy-seventh anniversary of the  
great leader's birth. Mrs. Nellie Grant  
and daughter, accompanied by the Grant  
family, represented the Grant family.  
Judge Emory Speer, a Confederate vet-  
eran of Macon, Ga., was the orator of  
the day.



ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Upon the arrival of the special train  
from Chicago the public demonstration  
began. A street parade was formed at  
the depot, composed of cavalry, veter-  
ans, civil societies and thousands of  
visitors, which marched to the Turner  
hall where Judge Speer delivered his  
oration.

We are brethren now, shoulder to shoulder,  
under the glory-brilliant ensign of our common  
country, and I thank God that, with the clear  
vision of the dying, the noble patriot whom we  
commemorate today, lived to see this truth  
in simple phrase he wrote: "I feel that we are  
on the eve of a new era when I, to be great  
harmony between the federal and the  
confederate. I can not stay to be a living wit-  
ness to the correctness of this prophetic  
word. I feel it within me that it is to be so. The  
universal kind feeling expressed for me at the  
time when it was supposed that each day would  
prove my last seemed to me the beginning of  
the answer to the prayer of my people."

With such emotions in his heart this great  
American died. And my countrymen, his  
prophetic words have been fulfilled. His mag-  
nanimity to southern men, his solitary fidelity  
to his great, advanced nation, his noble men  
and women have rendered a monument to  
the great soldier of the north, the great  
devotion to his country to that other Lee,  
who said the curses and the treachery of  
stealing the life of the nation, the great  
manhood of the north, the great  
told the honor of the Stars and Stripes. Far  
to the south, in the state of my birth and love,  
a park in beautiful land, some men  
and gentle women have rendered a monument to  
this confederate dead. On its face, taken from  
the grand poetry of Scripture, are these words:  
"Come from the four winds, O breath,  
And breathe upon these slain, that they may  
live."

The prayer has been granted. They live. O  
my countrymen, in millions of their gallant  
sons and daughters, the day of our country  
American citizens by the generosity of  
Grant and the magnanimity of the country  
he served, and the day of our country  
need, under the flag of our fathers, in  
one line with the veterans of the Union and  
the noble manhood of the north, the great  
shaking with their measured tread, and the  
great march of the north, the great  
way with their flaming words, they wear  
down upon our country's foes. Then the  
truth was said, and the day of our country  
which Washington fostered and Grant did so  
much to save, will be indeed perfect, the  
greatest of the nation, the day of our  
earth, a glory to the Most High God and  
a blessing to humanity in all the years to come.

The celebration was held under the  
auspices of the Grant-Blinde association.  
President McKinley addressed  
the first meeting which was held in  
1893.

**Russian Sympathy with Spain.**  
ODENSA, April 27.—The Russian news-  
papers largely sympathetic with Spain  
and against the United States, have been  
told that Spain fails to gain a signal naval  
victory soon, Spain's honor will be  
saved and Europe will insist upon the  
latter's capitulation, in order to prevent  
the loss which commerce must  
suffer through privateering.

**Prepared to Meet the American Asiatic  
Squadron.**  
MADRID, April 27.—10 a. m.—An official  
dispatch from Manila announces that  
the Spanish fleet has sailed to take  
up its position to meet the United  
States squadron. The latter had not  
been sighted when the cable message  
was sent, but the American warships  
were expected at any moment.

**Decided to Live Shady.**  
ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, April  
27.—The Spanish steamer Paulina,  
from Barcelona for San Juan de  
Porto Rico, lost at sea with a general cargo,  
called here for war news, and  
decided to remain here for further or-  
ders. Advice from Porto Rico shows  
that that colony is awaiting invasion.

**Pennsylvania National Guard.**  
PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Battery A  
of the First Brigade, national guard  
of Pennsylvania, under command of Capt.  
Harry H. Warburton, left this city at  
8:30 a. m. for Mount Gretna, where  
Pennsylvania's entire national guard  
will be mobilized.

**To Avail Further Orders.**  
DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—One hun-  
dred and fifty members of the Michi-  
gan naval militia were drawn up on  
the deck of the United States steamer  
Vandal, ready for departure for Norfolk,  
when orders came from Washington  
not to start until further orders.

**Cruising in Safe Waters.**  
DOVER, England, April 27.—A tor-  
pedo boat destroyer, flying the Spanish  
flag, passed here this morning, steam-  
ing west.

## OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Mrs. Day, wife of the secretary of  
state, is ill at Cleveland, O.

A mailman, John C. Gurne, Mo.,  
is believed to be William Saita, of Cal-  
do, I. T.

The naval recruiting station at St.  
Louis is receiving more men than it  
can handle.

The seventy-ninth anniversary of the  
odd fellows was celebrated Tuesday  
throughout the country.

The White Collar Steamboat Co. will  
establish a line of steamers between St.  
Louis and New Orleans.

There are 3,000 sick Spanish soldiers  
in Sagua la Grande who are sharing  
supplies with the reconcentrated.

Gen. Miles will leave Washington  
Thursday. The first important land-  
ing on Cuban soil will be made early  
next week.

The naval war board has decided to  
accept the Holland submarine torpedo  
boat, and she will be put into commis-  
sion at once.

The Santa Cruz (Cal.) powder mills  
were damaged by explosions Tuesday  
night. Seven persons were killed and  
four seriously injured.

Prof. W. H. Sharp, of Little Rock,  
Ark., a graduate of Toronto university,  
has been elected president of South-  
west Virginia institute.

The residence of Ed Hogaboom, at  
Hot Springs, Ark., valued at \$4,000, was  
destroyed by fire Tuesday. The fire  
was of incendiary origin.

West Point military academy gradu-  
ated the class of 1898 Tuesday. The  
stern requirements of the service per-  
mitted nothing but short ceremony.

Mrs. Marie Vaughn Wilder, widow of  
George M. Wilde, of St. Louis, was  
married in New York city Tuesday, to  
Henry Siegel, the millionaire mer-  
chant.

William House, aged 90 years, died at  
Greenville, Ill. He was one of the pio-  
neers of Cumberland county, having  
been a resident of that locality for 55  
years.

After a long, hard run, with a United  
States cruiser behind her acting as a  
spur, the big Spanish steamer Tele-  
grafico escaped into the three-mile limit  
of Jamaica.

Among the recent naval orders is one  
directing Capt. A. P. Mahan, the author  
and world-renowned authority on naval  
tactics, to report for duty at the navy  
department.

John Sidebottom shot and fatally  
wounded an unknown negro, who was  
trying to break into his home at Clark-  
burg, Mo. After being shot the negro  
ran nearly 100 yards and fell dead.

Four hundred and fifty Porto Ricans  
offered their services to American  
Consul Reed, being willing and eager to  
serve either in the army and navy of  
the United States, or in any capacity.

Orin Phelps, a pioneer, aged 78 years,  
died at Fairbury, Ill. He was highly  
educated, and Byron, his oldest son, is  
mayor of Seattle, Wash., besides hav-  
ing held other offices of honor and trust.

United States secret service inspec-  
tors in St. Louis believe that they have  
discovered evidence, in a gang of Italian  
counterfeiters in the city who are vic-  
timizing saloonkeepers and other re-  
tail dealers.

**ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.**  
The Question Being Again Brought to the  
Front. "Moore's Case" Favors  
as Yet Action Upon.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The senate  
foreign relations committee held its  
regular weekly meeting. Senator Mor-  
gan urged upon the committee the im-  
portance of again taking up the ques-  
tion of annexing the Hawaiian is-  
lands. He said the islands were es-  
sential to the United States in view  
of the war with Spain, and that  
no treaty could be made in perfecting  
the treaty. Other members of the com-  
mittee expressed the opinion that it  
was impracticable to proceed with the  
question at present.

The committee took up the nomination  
of Prof. Moore, to be first assistant  
secretary of state, and after inquiry  
into Mr. Moore's position on some  
points of international law, decided to  
report favorably.

**American Bark Sargant, Coal Laden, Cap-  
tured by a Spanish Gunboat.**  
MADRID, April 27.—10 a. m.—An official  
dispatch from Manila, capital of the  
Philippine islands, says the governor  
of Iloilo, Philippine islands, announces  
that the Spanish gunboat El Cano has  
arrived there, having captured the  
American bark Sargant, Capt. Barbury,  
from Newcastle, N. S. W., on February  
26, for Iloilo. The Sargant had 1,640  
tons of coal on board.

**New York is Ready.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—Gov. Black  
today sent this message to Secretary  
Alger in response to the telegram re-  
ceived by him late Monday night ask-  
ing him if the state could furnish at  
once 12 regiments of infantry and two  
troops of cavalry:

"New York's full quota will be ready  
any hour you call for it."

**The Cruiser Columbia.**  
BOSTON, April 27.—The cruiser Colum-  
bia was sighted in the lower harbor.  
She steamed up to within ten miles of  
Boston light and took up a position  
about ten miles east of Telegraph Hill  
signal, where she remained during the  
forenoon.

**Cruising in Safe Waters.**  
DOVER, England, April 27.—A tor-  
pedo boat destroyer, flying the Spanish  
flag, passed here this morning, steam-  
ing west.

## IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Gen. Miles Confers with Repre-  
sentatives of the Cuban Civil  
and Military Authorities.

PLANS OF CO-OPERATION DISCUSSED.

Full Equipment of the Insurgent Forces  
to be Brought About, When They Will  
Advance on Havana—Renewed Talk  
of the Full Recognition of the Cuban  
Government.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Another con-  
ference has been held between Gen.  
Miles, commanding the United States  
forces, and representatives of the Cuban  
civil and military authorities. The  
latter included Senor Quesada, charge  
d'affaires of the Cuban legation; Brig-  
adier General, and Lieut. Arango,  
of the Cuban army. Lieut. Arango  
has seen 17 months  
service in the field and Gen. Miles has  
an intimate knowledge of all of the  
ports of Cuba, having directed the  
movements of all filibustering parties.  
The conference brought about a full  
discussion of the plans of co-operation  
between the United States and the  
Cuban forces. The details of this co-  
operation are guarded with the strictest  
secrecy.

**Lieut. Rowan's Mission.**  
The exploit of Lieut. Rowan in land-  
ing near Santiago has been known for  
several days to both the United States  
and Cuban authorities, as they co-  
operated in executing this move. The  
Cuban authorities here furnished the  
guides and necessary papers to Lieut.  
Rowan through the Cuban legation. It is  
in execution of plans outlined in these  
dispatches Monday for a landing at  
Santiago and Sagua, two points on the  
Cuban coast, one north and one south,  
respectively, with a view to effecting  
junction with both Gen. Gomez and  
Gen. Garcia. Now that Lieut. Rowan  
is on his way to effect a junction at  
Santiago, it is not improbable that an-  
other junction will be made by way of  
Sagua.

**First Purpose of the Movement.**  
The first purpose of these movements,  
it is understood, is to bring about a  
full equipment of insurgent forces,  
rather than secure a joint movement  
between them and the United States  
troops. It is said that Garcia and  
Gomez together can muster 35,000  
men, and that they will be able  
to make a strong forward move-  
ment on Havana as soon as they  
have arms, ammunition and medical  
supplies. The latter, and particularly  
the former, is said to be greatly needed.  
The understanding among those best  
acquainted with the plans of co-opera-  
tion is that the Cuban forces will ad-  
vance on Havana, and make a land siege  
in co-operation with the United States war-  
ships.

**Renewed Talk of Recognition.**  
Renewed talk of the recognition of  
the Cubans—at least their belligerency,  
and possibly their independence—and  
confident hopes are expressed in high  
Cuban circles that recognition would  
be granted within the next two weeks.  
One of the first effects of this, it is said,  
would be to give the Cubans an  
official status, and to enable them to  
in character, owing to the unrecognized  
status of the Cubans. Now, however,  
that Gomez and Garcia are being  
recognized as material factors in the  
contest, and are being treated  
as belligerents by the war department,  
the desirability of their recognition,  
at least as belligerents, is being  
urgently urged.

**Warranting Formal Recognition.**  
It is said the co-operation already es-  
tablished is in itself a recognition of  
the de facto existence of the Cuban  
army and of belligerency, and that the  
de jure recognition should follow.  
While these hopes are renewed in  
Cuban circles, it can not be learned that  
the administration has modified its at-  
titude against recognition of any char-  
acter.

In the event of Cuban recognition it  
is probable that President Palma  
would be the first to be recognized as  
the Cuban president, and he would be  
the first minister accredited from Cuba,  
with Senor Quesada as charge d'affaires  
at Washington, and Senor Albertini as  
first secretary. President Palma  
would be the first in New York,  
leaving Senor Quesada in active charge  
here.

**SPANISH NAVAL MOVEMENTS.**  
LONDON, April 27.—It is reported here  
from Madrid that the destination of the  
Spanish fleet, which is said to have  
been at sea for some days, is unknown  
to anyone but the minister of marine,  
Admiral Bermejo. But it is added that  
news is expected before long, at the  
Spanish capital, of the bombardment  
of American coast towns.

The reports from Madrid also say  
that Spanish naval authorities are  
satisfied that Spain can easily force the  
blockade of Cuba when she desires to  
do so, and in the meantime, it is ex-  
plained, as the governors of Cuba and  
Porto Rico have advised the Spanish  
government that they do not need the  
fleet, the government has decided to  
"utilize the warships elsewhere."

**The Colorado Contingent.**  
DENVER, Colo., April 27.—The national  
guard of Colorado, from which one  
regiment of infantry and one light bat-  
tery will be drawn under the presi-  
dent's call for volunteers, will not be  
fully mobilized in this city until Fri-  
day. Details from the five infantry  
companies in Denver are actively en-  
gaged in preparing camp for the troops.

## "IRONING MADE EASY."

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Gen. Garcia. Now that Lieut. Rowan  
is on his way to effect a junction at  
Santiago, it is not improbable that an-  
other junction will be made by way of  
Sagua.

**First Purpose of the Movement.**  
The first purpose of these movements,  
it is understood, is to bring about a  
full equipment of insurgent forces,  
rather than secure a joint movement  
between them and the United States  
troops. It is said that Garcia and  
Gomez together can muster 35,000  
men, and that they will be able  
to make a strong forward move-  
ment on Havana as soon as they  
have arms, ammunition and medical  
supplies. The latter, and particularly  
the former, is said to be greatly needed.  
The understanding among those best  
acquainted with the plans of co-opera-  
tion is that the Cuban forces will ad-  
vance on Havana, and make a land siege  
in co-operation with the United States war-  
ships.

**Renewed Talk of Recognition.**  
Renewed talk of the recognition of  
the Cubans—at least their belligerency,  
and possibly their independence—and  
confident hopes are expressed in high  
Cuban circles that recognition would  
be granted within the next two weeks.  
One of the first effects of this, it is said,  
would be to give the Cubans an  
official status, and to enable them to  
in character, owing to the unrecognized  
status of the Cubans. Now, however,  
that Gomez and Garcia are being  
recognized as material factors in the  
contest, and are being treated  
as belligerents by the war department,  
the desirability of their recognition,  
at least as belligerents, is being  
urgently urged.

**Warranting Formal Recognition.**  
It is said the co-operation already es-  
tablished is in itself a recognition of  
the de facto existence of the Cuban  
army and of belligerency, and that the  
de jure recognition should follow.  
While these hopes are renewed in  
Cuban circles, it can not be learned that  
the administration has modified its at-  
titude against recognition of any char-  
acter.

In the event of Cuban recognition it  
is probable that President Palma  
would be the first to be recognized as  
the Cuban president, and he would be  
the first minister accredited from Cuba,  
with Senor Quesada as charge d'affaires  
at Washington, and Senor Albertini as  
first secretary. President Palma  
would be the first in New York,  
leaving Senor Quesada in active charge  
here.

**SPANISH NAVAL MOVEMENTS.**  
LONDON, April 27.—It is reported here  
from Madrid that the destination of the  
Spanish fleet, which is said to